

PLACED BLAME FOR SHORTAGE

Cashier Clerk Speaks From His Grave Concerning Prominent Politician.

SAYS ANDREWS CAUSED HIS RUIN

Republican Leader Disappears From Pittsburgh When Subpoena Is Issued At Instance Of The Receiver,

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—T. Lee Clark, former cashier of the Enterprise National bank, who committed suicide when confronted with the revelation of \$300,000 shortage in his accounts, in a letter written just before his death, lays the blame for his ruin upon W. H. Andrews, territorial delegate from New Mexico and republican leader. Clark's letter, written the night preceding his suicide, when, with Bank Examiner Cunningham, he worked till midnight on the books of the institution, is as follows:

"Dearest Wife and Children: In ten hours or less I will be in the other world. You have been a dear, good wife to me. Andrews has worked my ruin. Dear wife, keep all the insurance for yourself and babies. How hard it is to leave you all! I have made a desperate effort to keep things going until I would get the road financed, but it has been too slow. The examiner is here and I am ruined. Do forgive me, it is not my fault. I have been shamefully robbed. The bank will get everything but the life insurance." LEE."

Was Treasurer of Road.

Clark was treasurer of the Santa Fe Central railroad, of which W. H. Andrews was president. This road is in New Mexico and is about 117 miles long, running from Santa Fe to Torrance, with a branch now projected to Albuquerque. The railway was capitalized at \$2,500,000 and is bonded to the extent of \$2,500,000. Of this \$2,000,000 of bonds has been issued, while \$500,000 has been kept in the treasury for improvements.

One week after the closing of the Enterprise National, Examiner Cunningham brought suit against W. H. Andrews for more than \$50,000, charging him with fraudulently conspiring

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Begins Campaign.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 2.—Governor Folger today commenced his campaign on a special train in the interests of the democratic state ticket.

Boats Ashore.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—A Good-

rich liner is ashore at North Point and the steamer Appomattox and a consort are ashore at Fox Point.

A Cruel, Cowardly Act.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Nov. 2.—Gus Grant called his motherless children to his boarding-house and committed suicide before them.

MINISTER PAYS NEGRO TO MURDER ENEMY

COL. GEORGE HALL WAS VISITOR HERE

Talked in Entertaining Manner of His Show Interests—Daughter Was Recently Married.

Black Man Slays Four Children When He Finds Intended Victim Is Absent From Home.

Valdosta, Ga., Nov. 2.—The Rev. J. G. Rawlings, now under death sentence, has made a confession, admitting that he hired Alf Moore, a negro, to kill W. L. Carter, the father of the children with whose murder he is charged, and with whom he had been engaged in a bitter feud for many months. Rawlings declares that the killing of the Carter children was not in the "trade," and that he was particular to caution the negro that the children must not be harmed.

Rawlings says Joe Bently, "Mitch" Johnson and himself made a deal with Moore several days before the murder was committed. The understanding was that Moore was to kill Carter for a consideration, but that nothing further was to be done. Moore was ready for the job at once, and he and Bently wanted to kill Carter the Sunday night before the tragedy, but could not get a buggy to go to Carter's house.

Accordingly the negro decided to wait, and the following Sunday he drove out to the Carter home alone. Carter, himself, was not at home, and the negro attacked the four children of the doomed man and murdered them in cold blood. When Carter returned he found their lifeless bodies.

Carter at once remembered the feud with Rawlings, and complained against him. Rawlings and his two sons, aged 15 and 17 years, respectively, were arrested and charged with murder. All were convicted and death sentences passed. The case was taken to the Supreme court, but Rawlings declares he is indifferent to that tribunal's decision and that he has confessed simply to save his sons.

DEEP MYSTERY TO UNRAVEL

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—The extract from the diary of Miss Mary L. P. Hill, the medical student and sociologist who disappeared from her boarding-house, gives the police no clues as to her whereabouts, but reveals her struggles to maintain her dignity under adverse circumstances.

She traveled to California, Honolulu, and St. Louis in search of work. She worked with Helen Gould in the New York settlement work.

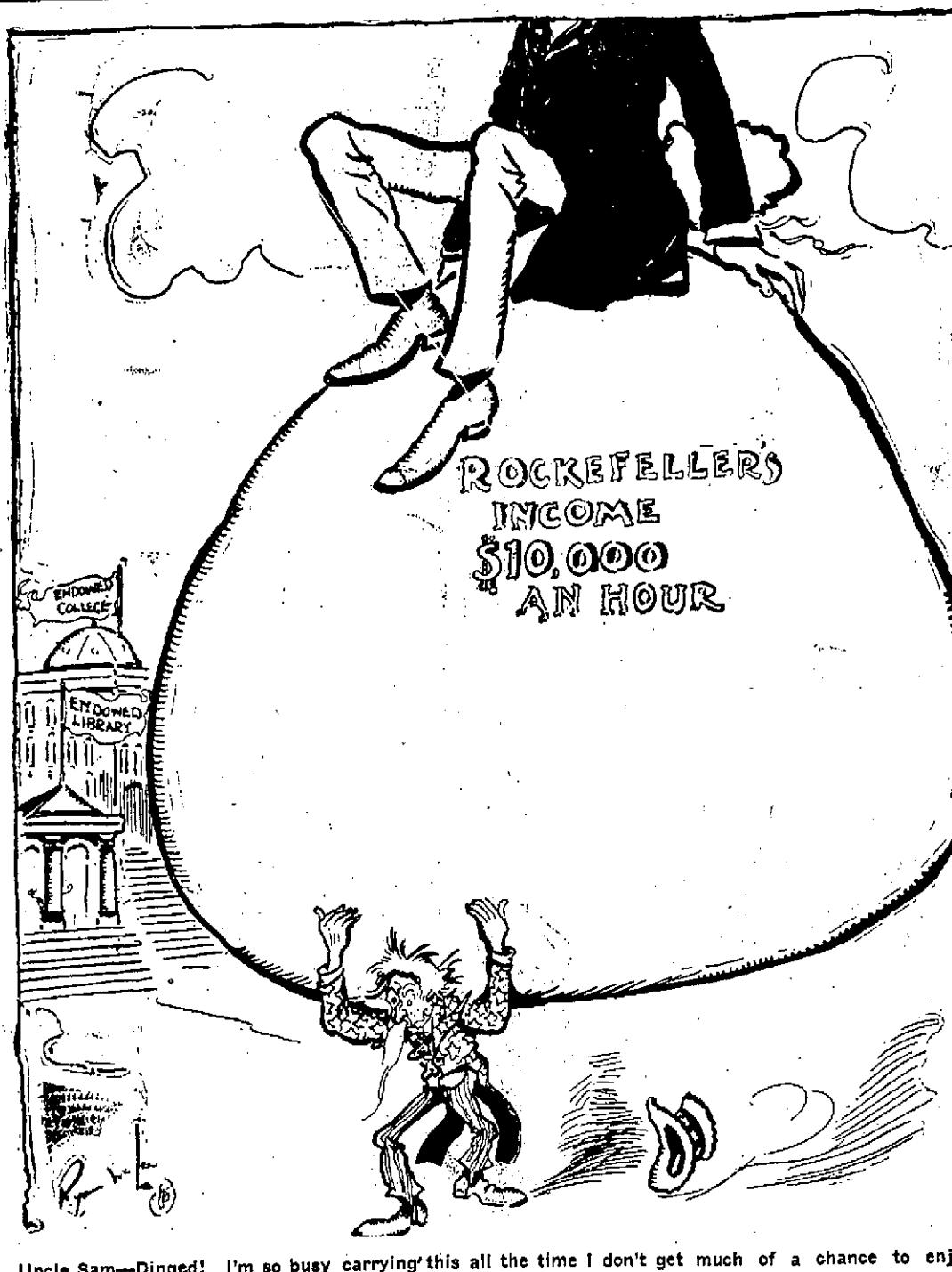
The Rev. Charles Dunlap of Munroe, Ind., has accepted a call from the Beloit Lutheran church.

Arthur Mellin accidentally shot his brother, Oscar, while hunting at Blanchardville.

Chester M. Smith of Oconomowoc, aged 36 years, is dead.

May 11, 1906, has been selected as the date for the meeting of the Southern Baptist convention. The place of meeting has not been decided on.

Buy it in Janesville.



Uncle Sam—Dinged! I'm so busy carrying this all the time I don't get much of a chance to enjoy those libraries and colleges that have been given me!

TWO ROBBERIES BY CLEVER BANK THIEVES

One in Kentucky Was Particularly Daring—Men Escaped in Both Cases.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Sulphur, Ky., Nov. 2.—The bank in this city was robbed last night of thirty thousand dollars.

The robbers wrecked the safe with four charges of nitroglycerine, and fled under the fire of the citizens and escaped. The amount taken is unknown.

Secured Plunder.

Sanborn, Ind., Nov. 2.—The bank of this city was entered this morning, the safe blown open and four thousand dollars stolen. The robbers escaped.

A Postoffice Next

Ludington, Mich., Nov. 2.—Burglars dynamited the safe in the post-office last night and stole eight hundred dollars' worth of stamps, and overlocked a thousand dollars in the cash-drawer. They escaped after completely wrecking the office. It was undiscovered until this morning.

STATE NOTES

The cabbage crop in Outagamie county is now being harvested. It is one of the biggest ever raised and the price, \$11 per ton, is the highest ever known at this time of the year.

Through the efforts of the Commercial club of Wausau, and H. S. Fairall, secretary of the North Wisconsin Farmer's association, Washington soon to have a large creamery.

The second annual Y. P. A. convention of the Madison district of the Wisconsin conference of the Evangelical association will convene at Monroe Friday, Nov. 3.

Word has been received at Manitowoc of the death of Charles Goetzler, aged 25 years, at Kankakee, Ill., by being run down by a train.

Mrs. Cora J. Boomer of Beaver Dam died at East Auburn, Cal., where she went a month ago to regain her health.

Burglars demolished three slot machines in Cecil Mintner's saloon in Neenah and secured \$75, besides cigars and whisky.

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OWNS REBATES ARE BEING PAID

California Fruit Shippers Are Given Bonuses by the Railways.

MANAGER TELLS OF SERVICE

Declares Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway and Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch Are Owned by the Same Interests.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Admitting that rebates are given to shippers in the California fruit service by practically all private lines, J. S. Leads, general manager of the Santa Fe refrigerator dispatch, enlivened the inquiry being conducted here by the interstate commerce commission to show the relations between railroads and companies engaged in the business of refrigerating freight in transit.

Mr. Leads said these rebates were necessary to his company, because all his competitors were granting them.

He asserted that he could not break up the practice without precipitating a rate war.

The testimony was confined to the business of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway and the Santa Fe refrigerator dispatch, which corporations, according to officials of both who were on the stand, are owned by the same interests.

Ownership Is Same.

Mr. Leads was followed on the stand by Edward Chambers, freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe railway, who prefaced a mass of unimportant testimony with the statement that the stock of the corporations mentioned is owned by the same interests and that the corporations have the same president.

The principal witness was Mr. Leads, who gave startling testimony concerning rebates and declared his inability to break up the practice. He said his company operates 4,500 cars and obtains additional equipment by interchanging with the American Refrigerator Transit company and the Michigan Central railway. The cars operated by the Santa Fe refrigerator dispatch, said Mr. Leads, are owned by the Santa Fe railway and are leased by the dispatch line, which pays the railway 5 per cent annually on the value of the equipment, based on the cost of the cars. Mr. Leads explained the details of the contract. The dispatch line receives all the earnings of the commissioners and makes all the current repairs.

"In other words," said Attorney Barry, acting for the commission, "the supply of cars is at the option of the Santa Fe railway?"

"Up to the present time," said Mr. Leads.

It was brought out that the Santa Fe railway pays no mileage for the refrigerator cars operating on that line, this concession forming a part of the agreement under which the dispatch line handles all of the refrigerator cars owned by the railway. When the dispatch line cars are diverted to other railroads mileage is charged. The

dispatch line buys its ice for refrigeration at a cost of \$4 a ton.

Judges' Refrigeration Charge.

Commissioner Prouty questioned the witness regarding the cost of refrigeration in the California fruit service and Mr. Leads said a charge for refrigeration is justifiable for the reason that the receipts from mileage are insufficient to pay earnings on the expensively constructed cars used.

Mr. Leads admitted that he has paid rebates to shippers of deciduous fruits, but insisted that there had been no discriminations in favor of any one or more shippers. He justified the payment of rebates by saying that he found this to be a practice indulged in by his competitors.

At Warnau.

Warsaw, Nov. 2.—Utterly disregarding the orders of General Kaulbars, the workmen are parading the streets singing "God Save Poland" and carrying the Polish national standard. The Cossacks this afternoon fired on the crowd and killed three and wounded three.

Socialists' Demands.

This afternoon the socialists demanded immediate self government for Poland. A company of Gondarmes with the officers appeared at a meeting at Vista and the railway employers asked permission to listen to the speeches, so as to become acquainted with the situation. They were greeted with enthusiasm and given seats.

Anti-Government.

Radom, Poland, Nov. 2.—An anti-government demonstration has culminated here today in a riot, followed by a clash between the people and troops, and many casualties resulted. The crowds destroyed the telegraph poles and burned much property. Barricades were erected on the streets, and bombs thrown at the soldiers. The troops fired and the people returned the volley. Both sides lost many killed and wounded.

City Quieter.

Odessa, Nov. 2.—The city is quiet. It is feared that it is only a lull. Liquor is flowing freely.

Roughs Attack Jews.

During the fighting between roughs and Jews in Dabrowski street Tuesday night thirty-seven persons were killed, and eighty-one seriously wounded were taken to the hospital.

A most serious clash took place Wednesday at the university, where students were parading the crowds. Cossacks charged, using their rifles, lances and whips, killing ten and wounding fifty persons. The Cossacks also broke the windows of the buildings with their lances, and some students were driven into the court yard and were whipped by the Cossacks and police.

A bomb was thrown in Deribas street, killing fifteen persons and wounding forty. Altogether six bombs were thrown in various parts of the city, but the number killed and wounded cannot be learned.

In the Jewish quarter the riots took an anti-Semitic shape. The Jews retaliated and hurled missiles from their windows at the infuriated mob. Some of them had revolvers and used them. In other districts the fighting was between the so-called loyalists and the ultra-revolutionists.

Attack Loyalist Parade.

There were many loyalist processions, composed almost entirely of girls carrying portraits of the czar and the national flag, and shouting the national anthem. A general heading one of these processions was shot and killed.

Six bombs were thrown in various parts of town. One of these scattered a party of Cossacks who were guarding the residence of Gen. Kaulbars, commander-in-chief of this district, where a defensive barricade was being erected.

Anarchy at Kazan.

Kazan, Nov. 2.—Further details of Tuesday's massacre increase the feeling of horror which it has aroused here. The police and Cossacks were, seemingly, without any authority turned loose on the people in the main street in front of the Assize court. Many school children were among the wounded.

During the night, after the people terror-stricken had sought refuge in their homes, Cossacks and police broke into and gutted a number of stores.

TERROR RULES RUSSIAN CITY

Mobs Throw Bombs And People Are Shot Down In Cold Blood By Soldiers.

ATTACKED THE JEWISH QUARTERS

Odessa The Scene Of Serious Rioting By Lawless Mobs This Morning--Houses Plundered From Top To Bottom.

The civil guard was outnumbered and practically helpless, although its members used their revolvers unhesitatingly.

The Jews made a stout resistance, and their successful bravery entailed lamentable sacrifices. It is impossible to ascertain the casualties, but rumor puts the number of killed and wounded as high as 2,000, many by bombs, which the mob used wholesale. Not until late at night, when the murderous work had gone unchecked for hours, were the troops brought, cords placed around the Jewish quarter, and quiet restored.

Street Fighting.

Moscow, Nov. 2.—Street fighting is occurring today between the nationalists and socialists.

Civil War Rages.

Nikolaev, Nov. 2.—Civil war rages in this city. Scores are killed and wounded. Over two hundred bombs have been thrown and the town is an inferno of death and tumult. All the shops were destroyed after being looted by the criminals. Respectable people are at the mercy of the mob.

The police are accused of instigating the devastation. The firing is incessant and ambulances filled with mutilated dead and dying are constantly passing.

Place Responsibility.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—A manifesto was issued by the Czar and posted in the streets this afternoon, calling upon the people to support the government, so that the new regime may be successfully inaugurated, and explaining that if it failed the responsibility would rest upon them and not on the government. A continuance of the disturbances this afternoon is reported in Odessa, Moscow, Warsaw, Nikolaioff, Kieff and Sevastopol. At Kieff the mob attacked the Jews, the police and soldiers permitting it. At Tomsk the procurator has ordered the arrest of the chief of police on account of the brutality of the Cossacks, when the latter, under orders of the chief, dealt severely with the people.

At Warsaw.

Warsaw, Nov. 2.—Utterly disregarding the orders of General Kaulbars, the workmen are parading the streets singing "God Save Poland" and carrying the Polish national standard. The Cossacks this afternoon fired on the crowd and killed three and wounded three.

Patrols, who were constantly passing, watched the mob smilingly and did not interfere. Police and Cossacks joined in the plundering. Officers arrested three soldiers for stealing.

A man with a sackful of looted watches sold his plunder openly at auction in the street.

People are seen everywhere carrying bundles of velvets, silks and other goods. Nobody interfered with the looting until late in the day, when vigilance committees were formed. These forced some

SKIES FOR THE PRESENT MONTH

NOVEMBER IS THE TIME FOR SHOWERS OF METEORS.

EXPECT NOTHING STARTLING

Little Bodies Are Burned Up in Traveling Through Atmosphere—A Simple Experiment.

On November 7 at 9 o'clock, and November 22 at 8 o'clock, the Great Dipper will be due north and scarcely above the horizon. Cassiopeia will be nearly 20 degrees east of north of the zenith. Andromeda, Perseus and Taurus will be between the zenith and the eastern horizon. Orion is then just rising in the east, its belt just showing above the horizon. The Galaxy then lies nearly east and west almost overhead. Its most brilliant region in November being between Cassiopeia and Cygnus, which lies to the west of the zenith. Cetus is well up in the southeastern sky, apparently having appropriated a large tract of sky all to itself. The wonderful variable star Mira is in this constellation. Pegasus will be high in the southwestern horizon, above Aquarius and Capricornus. Aquila will be near the western horizon and in the southern branch of the Galaxy, and Castor and Pollux just above the northeastern horizon in Gemini.

The Moon.

On November 3 the moon completes the first quarter of its orbit, on the 12th the second quarter, when it is full moon, on the 19th the third or last quarter, and on the 26th the fourth quarter, when it is known as new moon. On the second the moon and Mars will be on the meridian together, Mars being some 5 degrees south of the moon. (On Dec. 30 they will again be on the meridian together and pass within four minutes of each other, so close that they will seem almost to touch, the moon passing just to the north of Mars.) When in conjunction on Nov. 2 they will be in the constellation Sagittarius. On the fifth the moon will be in conjunction with Saturn, in Aquarius, on the 13th with Jupiter in Taurus, on the 24th with Venus in Libra, in the early morning. The moonlight evenings will be from Nov. 1 to Nov. 17.

Jupiter.

On the 12th, Jupiter will rise at 5:20 p.m. and will be in opposition on the 24th. It rises nearly in the northeast and is the brightest star for the month, in our evening skies.

November Meteors.

Nearly every persons has at some time witnessed the fall of a meteor, or shooting star, in the evening sky; has, for a second or two, watched its course from where the eye first noted its sudden appearance to where it vanished as quickly as it appeared, leaving a glowing trail of soft light along its path. Most frequently they appear and vanish at great heights, being entirely consumed by the intense heat developed as they penetrate the earth's atmosphere. Sometimes heavier ones fall—glow more brightly, and reach the earth. Others still heavier come with intense light, a rushing sound in the air, and frequently exploding with several sharp reports, the pieces quickly falling to the ground, where they have often been found while still hot. In cases where they burst or explode, the

Piles Quickly Cured at Home.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure; Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, cruel, humiliating and unnecessary.



There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramidal Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good; it is because he makes more money on the substance.

Insist on having what you call for.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.

It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 7438 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture.

No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

ARE LOOKING FOR A VERY SLICK STRANGER

Mr. Smooth Man Works Throughout the Country Districts Fooling the Farmers.

There is a smooth man working in this section of the state that has a clever swindle with which he is taking in the property owners in rural districts. The police of Rockford have offered five hundred dollars for his capture and the Madison police are also on his trail. Thus far there are no indications that he has begun his work in Rock county, but for fear may come, the following description is printed that he may fail to scare any suckers.

He will look over several farms that are for sale—some distance from the county seat. Finally concludes to buy one. Tells the farmer that he is a widower and is buying the farm for his son with whom he intends to live. Asks him there if there is a notary public near. Learns there is a notary public at the village near the farm. Asks the farmer if he has the abstract of the place and gets the loan of it, explaining that he wants his lawyer to look it over. He then calls on the notary and asks him to make out the power of attorney, saying that he wants to send it to some friend or relative in the east. After getting this—the either makes or has made a duplicate of the seal. He then goes to the county seat and calls upon some real estate man or lawyer and tells him that he is about to buy this farm and asks him to kindly look over the abstract and the county records, to see if the title is correct. This, of course, is found all right. He then asks the lawyer or real estate man to draw up the deed for the farm, explaining who he is and why he wants this particular farm. He then says that as the price of the farm is taking all his ready money, and there are many improvements he would like to make on the place on the twenty-fourth, which fact must also be taken into account for the remaining storm periods of the month. A change to warmer, falling barometer, southerly winds, growing cloudiness and more autumnal rains will make their transit from west to east across the country, on and touching the eleventh and twelfth. The conditions named above precede all storms and the change to colder and clearing, freezing weather at night are sure to follow from the west after the storms.

More Autumnal Rains.

Central on the eleventh and twelfth is the second storm period, reactionary. The Vulcan reactionary and the Moon in anoge are the direct perturbing causes. The opposition of the planet Jupiter with the Earth and Sun falls on the twenty-fourth, which fact must also be taken into account for the remaining storm periods of the month. A change to warmer, falling barometer, southerly winds, growing cloudiness and more autumnal rains will make their transit from west to east across the country, on and touching the eleventh and twelfth. The conditions named above precede all storms and the change to colder and clearing, freezing weather at night are sure to follow from the west after the storms.

A November Cold Wave.

The third storm period regular is central on the seventeenth, covering the fifteenth and nineteenth. The regular Vulcan equinox is the main cause of disturbance at this time. The Moon is at north declination and last quarter, on the fifteenth and nineteenth respectively, while the great planet Jupiter is nearing the date of his opposition with the Sun and Earth. About the time of this period some very decided autumnal storms and gales may be expected. Low barometric pressure on any part of land, lake or sea, will be an unusually sure harbinger of forceful atmospheric disturbances. The north Atlantic, on the high seas and touching the coasts on both sides, will be visited by high if not destructive gales, at this, or one of the remaining periods in November. If they are to strike at this third storm period, abundant and timely indications will appear, to those who are willing to watch and heed. A November cold wave will follow this period, covering the north, and affecting materially weather conditions quite into the south.

Description.

About 50 years old; 5 feet 10 inches tall; weight about 180 or 190 pounds; dark complexion; dark hair—gray mixed; smooth shaven; squint eyed; rather stooped shoulders; generally wears black soft hat and dark clothes.

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes will help you to regain that lost appetite. At grocers.

LATE PATENTS

R. W. Bishop, patent attorney, Washington, D. C., reports the issue of the following patents on the 31st ultimo to residents of Wisconsin:

802,903. Chair-Iron. H. W. Bolens, Port Washington.

802,968. Center-bit. Gottfried Burki, Milwaukee.

803,021. Bumping-post. J. M. Scott, Racine.

803,024. Wheel and axle clutch. J. R. Steitz, Lake.

803,028. Graphophone. A. E. Thomas, Milwaukee.

803,035. Churn and butter-worker. T. L. Valerius, Fort Atkinson, assignor to Creamery Package Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

803,041. Baggage. Stan. Christie, Milwaukee.

803,088. Screen. A. M. Scheurle, Kiel.

803,202. Automatic lathe. Kimball Webster. Beloit, assignor of one-half to L. E. Cunningham, same place.

803,229. Clip. C. A. Hermann, Milwaukee.

803,262. Time stock-feeder. A. J. Yuenger, Marinette.

803,239. Throttle for explosive-motor vehicles. T. B. Jeffery, Kenosha.

803,208. Tie-holder. R. A. Rick, Fond du Lac.

803,339. Internal combustion-engine regulator. A. N. Haetherell, Appleton.

803,345. Pneumatic-tired wheel. T. B. Jeffery, Kenosha.

803,442. Apparatus for short-cutting thru armature-coils. J. F. Shoemaker, Madison.

803,457. Combined pocket and match-igniter. A. E. Hollister, Antigo.

803,520. Game apparatus. J. W. Arney, Green Bay.

For winter or summer. Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour. Always good at grocers.

\$33.00 to the Pacific Coast from Chicago—Correspondingly Low Rates.

From Other Points.

Via the Chicago, Union, Pacific, & North-Western Line daily, Sept. 15 to Oct. 21, to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma and other Pacific coast points. Very low rates to Helena, Mont.

Ogden and Salt Lake City. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, through without change. Double berth only \$7.00 from Chicago and \$6.75 from Omaha. Choice of routes. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Makes digestion and assimilation perfect. Makes new red blood and bone. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. A tonic for the sick and weak. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

So they come and go like the trains to the country station. When gone the station is a lonely place, like when the journey of life is well advanced, we seek in vain for familiar faces along the way and find that they like the comets and their splendor, have also gone.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture.

No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

WEATHER IS TO CHANGE OFTEN

WITH AUTUMNAL RAINS AND BLIZZARDOUS SNOW STORMS

DURING THE ENSUING MONTH

Rev. Irl Hicks' Forecast of Weather for November—He Also Gives Some Advice.

Special to THE GAZETTE.

Edgerton, Nov. 1.—Word has been received here announcing the death of Ernest Livick at a hospital in Spokane, Washington, on Tuesday. Mr. Livick was a son of Mrs. Mary Livick and besides the mother leaves three sisters and two brothers living in and near Edgerton.

EDGERTON BOY DIES IN SPOKANE, WASH.

Ernest Livick Succumbs in Hospital

News of People and Events in Edgerton.

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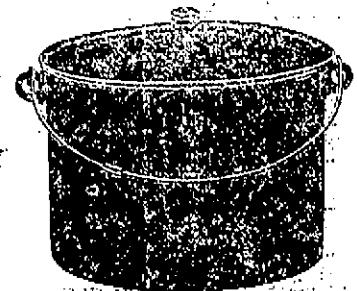
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SPECIAL
High Grade Enamel Ware Sale

Beginning Monday, Oct. 30th. This is not the common gray enamel ware, but is the famous Robin's Egg Blue Jewel Ware, and is handled by us exclusively.



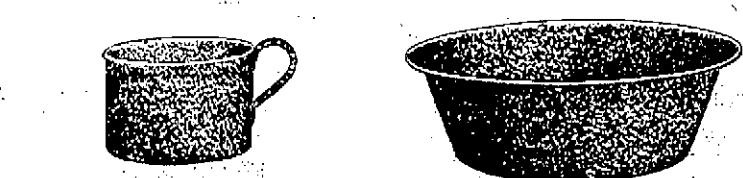
Large covered Kettle
with bail, 65c.



German Cook Pots!
30c and 35c.



Large Spoons, 10c.



Large Cups, 10c. Dishpans, 10c to 90c.
Tea and Coffee Pots, 40c to 75c.
No 8 Tea Kettle, 90c.
No. 9 Tea Kettle, \$1.00.
Coffee Boilers, \$1.00 and \$1.25.
Dairy Pans, 15c to 30c.

NOTICE OUR LARGE WINDOW DISPLAY.

SPECIAL. Beginning Monday, Nov. 6, we will have a big **LANTERN** SALE. Watch for our ad. and window showing.

H. L. McNAMARA, 104-106 West Milwaukee St.

WANT ADS.

WANTED—First class machinists and sheet iron workers. None but sober men need apply. Galena Iron Works Co., Galena, Ill.

HORSES WANTED at the Woodruff farm. White, black, grey, good care. Geo. Woodruff, Waukesha.

YOUNG MAN to prepare for desirable position in Government Mail Service. Good salary. Permanent. Fine opportunity for promotion. Hotchkiss, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

WANTED—A carpenter and laborer, at the Silien Brick and Stone Co.

WANTED—An intelligent girl for office work. Apply at the Maxfield Shoe Co.

WANTED—A good reliable man to work on farm by month or year. Inquire at O. N. Coon, R.R. No. 1, 1 miles east of Milwaukee road.

WANTED—Immediately—Restaurant cook, good wages. Also girls for private houses and hotel. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 216 W. Milwaukee St.

WANTED—Five young men—salesmen. Salary and expenses: splendid chance to advance. Hustlers only. Call afternoons and evenings. Utez, Para Hotel.

WANTED—Washing, mending and plain sewing. 13 Madison St.

WANTED—Boy about 14 years of age, to help in druztuary. Address W. S. care Quantico.

WANTED—Help in sawmill. Beets by the acre or by the day. Apply at 117 Milton avenue.

WANTED—Orchardman or lady of fair education to travel for a sum of \$2500 cash. Salary \$1,072.00 per year and expenses advanced. Address with stamp. J. A. Alexander, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—Men and women to represent large firms in this city and adjoining country. Good salary; splendid opportunities. Addressee C. E. Mylne, Breckland, Wis. R. F. D. No. 4.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four rooms on ground floor, with furnace, gas and bath room. Inquire at 215 1/2 Main St.

FOR RENT—Three furnished, heated rooms. Inquire at 102 Park St.

FOR RENT—Part of house, bat' and suit. Convenient for home, sleeping. Inquire at 117 Racine St.

FOR RENT—At once—Modern steam-heated flat with hard wood floors, bath, gas range, etc. Inquire at S. D. Grubb's clothing store.

FOR RENT—House, 18 S. Bluff street; gas, bath room, city and soft water. Apply at Dr. F. G. Dodge's office.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 302 North Bluff street, with gas, bath and furnace heat.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 101 Harry St.

FOR RENT—Three or four pleasant front rooms unfinisched or furnished, suitable for one or two persons to keep house. Inquire at 1133 Court St.

FOR RENT—Four good rooms, convenient for housekeeping; city and cistern water. Rent seven dollars. Inquire at 108 Franklin Ave.

FOR RENT—11-room house, suitable for boarders; one block from the opera house. Inquire of E. H. Ryan.

FOR RENT—Small house. Inquire at 207 Locust street.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms. Inquire at 125 South Main St.

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Also furnished rooms for rent. Call at 32 N. Franklin St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A book case; reasonable. 105 E. Milwaukee street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping at 108 South Academy St.

FOR SALE—One law beet lifter. \$8. F. A. Taylor, 12 S. River St.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Two blocks from pub. library, suitable for boarding or private residence. A bargain. Apply to H. Moeller, 13 W. Milwaukee St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine room modern house near by now, with good barn, city water, and bath; in good condition and well located. About twenty vacant lots, from forty dollars up, located in various parts of the city. A six-acre farm well improved, just one mile south of Lima, Ohio. W. J. McIntyre.

200 Jackman Block, Janesville, Wis.

ONE of the best homes in the city must be sold at once, on account of sickness and poor health. Call and get full particulars. We have a nice list of desirable homes at most reasonable prices and terms. See a large list of farm property. Call and get full particulars. SCOTT & SHERMAN.

Real Estate, Loans, and General Insurance.

AGATE, Phoenix Block, 21 West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—Florida steam boiler for res.

deuse heating in perfect condition. Dr. F. Barnesworth.

= FORTY YEARS AGO =

Janesville Daily Gazette, Thursday, November 2, 1865.—General Harrison C. Hobart, the Democratic candidate for Governor, speaks at the Court Room this evening, in behalf of the election. The ticket represented by himself. The General is an old stump, and makes a smooth and pleasant speech in favor of what we call out of courtesy, Democratic principles, as any man we know.

Fire.—Brewery Burned.—About 1 o'clock last night our citizens were startled by the ringing of fire bells and the cry of fire, a bright glare of light at the same time turning night into day. It was soon ascertained that the alarm proceeded from the burning of the brewery, and dwelling attached, at the lower end of Main street. The fire communicated in the brewery, but as nothing had been done in that building since Sunday, it is not known how. The flames spread with great rapidity and before the family were awakened, escaped from the second story by the stairs. The entire cut off and the inmates of the chambers were compelled to make their exit by the window, without saying anything but what they had on. Of the five children, a little boy came near being left in the building and burned to death. He was only discovered when an effort was

made to remove part of the bedding.

The buildings were owned by John Roetinger, who had rented them to John Henry, the latter of whom owned the fixtures throughout. The loss is about \$2,000, but what the insurance is we have been unable to ascertain.

Captive Minnesota Woman Among the Sioux. When the buffalo hunters returned from their last hunt, they brought in word that they had met a party of Sioux (we did not learn what band) and had seen among them a captive white woman, evidently one of the four spared from the Minnesota massacre. She is said to be jealously guarded by an old Indian, whose property she is, and who demanded as the price of her release, twenty buffalo running horses. This of course the hunters could not give as horses of this kind are worth from twenty to thirty pounds apiece, but those competent to judge think that this Indian ogre may be induced by giving him about twenty pounds, worth of red cloth, beads, tobacco and Indian trappings, to give up this white captive. So we may hope to see this unfortunate woman upon the return of their hunters from their fall trip.—Red River Northwestern, Oct. 21.

LINK AND PIN...

News for the Railroad Men.

North Western Road. Herman Schumacher, head car-painter, returned to work after a short absence with illness.

Andrew J. Gibbons has relinquished his position in the freight depot office. Michael George has been promoted from his position as bill clerk to that vacated by Mr. Gibbons, and Robert Lee, day-caller at the roundhouse, has taken Mr. George's place.

Ralph Palmer, of the roundhouse office force, laid off yesterday afternoon to attend the Fenton-Palmer wedding.

New York Letter.

New York.—Railroad stocks are beginning to a considerable extent at present in Wall street and there are also a few bull and bear movements in foot, which it is difficult to explain. There are persistent rumors abroad that another Hill-Harrison war is imminent because of the reported intention of the Burlington to build to Salt Lake City. If these plans are carried out the Burlington will parallel the Union Pacific between Cheyenne and Salt Lake.

Alexander Robertson, general manager of the St. Louis Terminal will take up his new duties as general manager of the Western Maryland system the first of November, having charge of all departments. As general manager of the terminal during the World's Fair he established a wide reputation for himself in the operating department, and the officials regret his departure.

Much activity is reported among the lines controlled by Vanderbilt interests. The Cincinnati agencies of the Vanderbilt fast freight lines are to be consolidated on November 1st, and at St. Louis freight traffic representatives of New York Central lines are to hold a mass meeting the second and third of November.

The Milwaukee Southern, which proposes to build with St. Louis capital from Milwaukee to St. Louis, is accused by Milwaukee's mayor of offering to sell out to the Wisconsin Central for \$100,000, and then again for \$150,000. The charge is denied, and the accused asked to prove it.

The Pennsylvania company's eighteen hour train from New York has reached Chicago only four times behind its schedule since it began its daily trip of 912 miles, 142 days ago. The greatest detention was thirteen minutes, while on the other three occasions it was late from two to nine minutes. The day the train was thirteen minutes behind schedule time, when it stopped in the Union station, it was blocked by an accident to another train less than half a mile from the station.

In the final report of the Wisconsin tax commission for the current year the total increase in the railway valuations of the state is \$10,783,100, and the aggregate valuation is \$228,810,000. On this sum the companies will pay \$2,579,290 in taxes to the state. The valuation of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad is \$74,500,000, with a tax of \$829,811; of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, \$73,700,000, tax \$830,792; Wisconsin Central, \$22,000,000, tax \$247,982; Soo line, \$8,800,000, tax \$99,199. The railroads are now contesting the ad valorem tax on a charge of nonuniformity.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce for The Gazette.

REPORTED BY P. H. GREEN & SON, DEALERS IN HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

Nov. 1, 1905.

Wheat—1st Patent at 120 to 135, 2nd Patent at 120 and 135 per sack.

WHEAT—Chicago Cash, No 1 and 2 Northern 86¢/100lb.

New Eng. Corn—\$8.258 50 per ton.

BARLEY—New 86¢ per ton.

Oats—New 74¢/100lb.

CLOVER SEED—Retail at \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Timothy SEED—Retail at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Buckwheat—Per ton 125 to 135.

Pearl corn and oats, \$21.00 per ton.

Meat—\$20.00 to \$21.00.

BEEF—New 55¢ to 60¢ per lb.

Standard Middlings—\$17.00 sacked.

Oats Meal—\$30.00 per ton.

CORN MEAL—\$22.00 per ton.

MEAT—Per ton baled, \$9 to \$10.

STRAW—Per ton baled, \$5 to \$6.

BUTTER—Dairy, 20¢/lb.

POTATOES—9¢/100lb.

Eggs—25¢.

Oysters 45¢/500 lbs.

Poultry, live, chickens 10¢; old fowls 8¢.

Ducks, dressed—12¢/lb.

DISCRIMINATING LADIES.

Enjoy Using Herpicide on Account of Its Distinctiveness.

The ladies who have used Newbro's Herpicide speak of it in the highest terms for its quick effect in cleansing the scalp of dandruff and also for its excellence as a general hair-dressing. It makes the scalp feel fresh and it relieves that itching which dandruff will cause. Newbro's Herpicide effectively cures dandruff, as it destroys the germ that causes it. The same germ causes hair to fall out, and later baldness. In killing it, Herpicide stops falling hair and prevents baldness. It is also an ideal hair dressing, for it lends an aristocratic charm to the hair that is quite distinctive. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Hot Drinks Made up Right at SMITH'S PHARMACY

DRUGGISTS

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday Evenings.



DEPENDED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year	\$6.00
One Month	.50
One Year, cash in advance	5.00
Six Months, cash in advance	2.50
Three Months, cash in advance	1.25
Business Office—Postage—Mail:	
CASH IN ADVANCE.	
One Year	\$4.00
Six months	2.00
One Year—Rural delivery in Rock County	3.00
Six Months—Rural delivery in Rock County	1.50
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year	1.50
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77.	
Business Office	77.2
Editorial Room	17.3

Showers; warmer.

"Every success admits of being outdone." The biggest store, in any line, in this city has not arrived yet. It is on the way—it may be here this time next year—it is almost entirely a matter of advertising.

Russia has discovered that one way for a people to get suffrage is to take it.

Has the czar ever heard it said that the gentleman who hesitates is lost?

Nicholas has discovered that there are worse things even than fighting Japanese.

Count Witte has the opportunity to be either a great statesman or a great fizzle.

Whenever Hungary thinks the outlook for it is dark it should cast a glance over toward Russia.

Europe's other monarchs would do well to see that their own thrones are firmly fastened down.

Spain has poor judgment if it thinks this is a fitting time to pull off a cabinet crisis with any eclat.

So slowly is the new Russian loan going that several days are required for it to pass a given point.

At all events it is reasonably certain that the infant czar will never experience the perplexities of being an absolute monarch.

There is so much smoke all over Russia that even the czar is beginning to suspect that there is some fire.

When the south declared itself unanimously for Roosevelt it understood he was not going to run again.

As New York's bosses said all along, the Jerome candidacy is a joke, though it turns out that the joke is on the bosses.

Water is selling in Moscow at 20 cents a pail, but recent happenings there suggest that there is no shortage of vodka.

Japan has a poor rice crop. Its illustrious ancestors were too busy conducting the war to look after the crops this year.

As the president wanted a taste of real life in the navy, the first government boat he embarked upon promptly pulled off a collision.

Reading Taft's last speech seems to have had a strange effect on Senator Foraker. He suddenly has become too loquacious to make any further campaign addresses.

As a professional peace promoter the czar never could get a recommendation from the people familiar with the brand he turns out at home.

Jerome, having aroused great enthusiasm in New York, all that he now needs in order to win is a sufficient number of votes.

St. Petersburg students cannot understand why serious-minded persons should waste their time over football and cane rushes.

McCurdy is going to investigate the affairs of his company. It is a pity the idea of finding out something about them did not occur to him before.

Prince Charles has graciously consented to accept the throne of Norway, just as though he had not been bidding for it ever since it became vacant.

While out West Mr. Cleveland might go as far as Colorado, where woman suffrage prevails, and see that the sun still shines and that the earth continues in the regular manner to yield up its riches.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The foreign commerce transacted by and for the manufacturers of the United States will amount to more than a billion dollars in the calendar year 1905. In the nine months ending with September, for which the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, has just announced its figures of our foreign commerce, the imports of materials for use in manufacturing amounted to \$22 million dollars and the exports of manufactures amounted to

421 millions, a total of \$46 millions in nine months, or an average of \$4 million dollars per month, or more than 3 million dollars per day for the manufacturing interests alone. Should the imports of manufacturers' materials and the exports of manufacturers continue at approximately similar rates during the remainder of the year the total of manufacturers' materials imported and of manufacturers exported would considerably exceed one billion dollars.

Manufacturers' materials now form practically one-half of the total imports of the United States, or, to be more exact, 48.4 per cent; and manufactured articles form practically 40 per cent of the total domestic exports, or, to be more accurate, 39.26 per cent. In 1890 manufacturers' materials formed 33 per cent of the total imports and manufacturers formed but 20 per cent of the total domestic exports. Manufacturers' materials imported in the nine months ending with September, 1905, were practically twice as great in value as in the corresponding months of 1890; while manufacturers exported in the nine months ending with September, 1905, were practically four times as great as in the corresponding months of 1890, the figures for the nine months periods of the years named being, for manufacturers' materials imported in 1890, 208 million dollars, and in 1905, 422 millions; and of manufacturers exported in 1890, 113 million dollars, and in 1905, 424 millions. Thus the exportation of the manufactured articles has grown much more rapidly than the importation of manufacturers' materials, suggesting that the exporters of the country are drawing, year by year, a relatively larger proportion of their raw materials from our own country.

The fact, however, that manufacturers' materials now form a larger proportion of the total imports than in earlier years suggests that the growing requirements of the people of the United States in other lines are now being more fully met through home industries than ever before, while an analysis of the imports now brought into the country shows that a growing-share of these increasing imports is of articles requiring for their production climatic conditions not existing in the United States. Of tropical and subtropical products alone the quantity brought into the United States from abroad (including that supplied by its noncontiguous territory) amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over 500 million dollars, against less than 300 millions in 1890, and 140 millions in 1870, and much of this is manufacturers' materials, such as Indian rubber, raw silk, hemp, jute tobacco, cabinet woods, chemicals, etc. Other classes of manufacturers' materials of which the United States does not supply sufficient for its own requirements are tin, hides, wool, and many less important articles, while considerable quantities of copper (of which the United States is the world's largest producer) are shipped from the adjacent countries of Mexico and Canada into the United States, where facilities for smelting and marketing justify this movement of copper into the greatest copper-producing country of the world—the United States.

Manufacturers' materials imported in the month of September, 1905, aggregated 47 million dollars, against 24 millions in September, 1890; while manufacturers exported in September, 1905, amounted to 48 million dollars, as against 14 millions in the corresponding month of 1890. In the nine months' periods of the years named manufacturers' materials imported amounted to 422 million dollars this year to date, as against 208 millions in 1890; while manufacturers exported amounted to 424 millions in 1905, as against 113 millions in 1890.

ENTERTAINED AT DINNER FOR GEN. GEO. RANDALL

E. D. McGowan Was Host at a Very Pleasant Affair Last Evening.

E. D. McGowan entertained last evening at a dinner given at his home on Milton avenue in honor of Gen. George M. Randall. A delightful evening was enjoyed by all present.

MRS. A. E. KEELER HOSTESS IN HONOR OF MRS. CASSIDY

Entertained a Company of Ten Ladies at Five O'clock Dinner Last Evening.

Mrs. A. E. Keeler entertained a company of ten ladies at five o'clock dinner last evening at her home, 564 Pleasant street. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Cassidy, who expects to leave soon for Fort Smith, Ark., where she will make her future home.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Janesville Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., at new Masonic hall.

Laurel Lodge No. 2, Degree of Honor, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Odd Fellows' Social and Beneficial club at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Car Workers' Union at Trades' Council hall.

PAUL KEMMETT ENTERTAINS THIRTY YOUNG FRIENDS

Hallowe'en Party at Home of Al F. Kemmett on Milton Avenue Last Evening.

Would Be Worth The Price.

Milwaukee Sentinel: If the next interview with Governor La Follette and Chairman Connor could be held in a theatre the box receipts would pay all the expenses of advertising the show.

A Wail From Oshkosh.

Oshkosh Northwestern: "Lost"—An Indian summer that was promised to us by some of the over-sanguine weather prophets. Anyone finding the same and restoring it to an anxious public will be suitably rewarded.

Humphrey Auction

Wednesday occurred the auction sale on the J. B. Humphrey farm, situated one mile southeast of Afton, and was an object of great interest to residents of that locality. A good-sized crowd was present and everything sold well. Mr. Humphrey, having owned this farm for a number of years, had accumulated considerable stock and machinery, this being evidenced by the fact that it required the services of two auctioneers, namely: Col. Wm. T. Dooley of this city and Dan Finnane of Evansville. Residents of Afton and vicinity are sorry to lose their old friend and neighbor, who is closely identified with the interests of that village, both socially and politically. But Mr. Humphrey has rented his farm and will move immediately to Janesville, where he is associated with the Lowell Realty company, being one of the partners.

Storm Settles' Dispute.

Exchange: It seems probable that the big storm will settle the long dispute over riparian rights in the Storm Settles' dispute.

Labor-Saving Eulogies.

Boston Globe: The acting public printer, discussing the waste in pub-

DELIGHTED WITH ART EXHIBITION

THRONG OF VISITORS AT ELDRED HALL WELL PLEASED

ON THE OPENING NIGHT

Modern Dutch School Is Represented by Many Notable Paintings—Music and Lecture by J. S. Thurber.

Last evening the fourth semi-annual exhibition of paintings from the galleries of W. Scott Thurber, Chicago, was opened at Eldred hall, the public library, under the auspices of the Janesville Art League. While some of the old favorites, such as Svend Svendsen, painter of winter scenes with high lights and weird suggestiveness; Charles Sprague Pearce whose "Pea Pickers" excited admiration a year ago; Walter McEwen; Francis Jeannot whose scene from the Forest of Fontainebleau has advanced in value \$100 since its purchase by the Art League, and others are, not represented, there are numerous canvases from familiar brushes and a number of artists new to the Janesville exhibitions, make their bow. Josef Israels, regarded by many as the greatest artist of the century and still at work at his easel at 82 years of age, is one of these and Everett Pieters, a younger artist of the Dutch school, another. The latter is represented by two remarkable canvases, A. A. Lersle whose "A Quiet Nip" is remembered has a much more pretentious offering in the "Return of the Conqueror." B. J. Blommers, whose water color "Children of the Sea" made such favorable impression last spring has a large and beautiful oil called "The New Arrival." This latter painting is valued at \$2,500. D. A. C. Ariz, one of the most prominent of the younger Dutch painters, is a newcomer with "The Gooseherd"; Bruce Crane, with "Winter Sunset"; and William McGrath, with "The Vintage Dance." The exhibition is by far the most pretentious that has been seen here and justly deserved the largest attendance at an opening night in the two years' series of exhibitions.

Shaw's Fling at Irving.

Chicago Chronicle: It will be hard for some people to decide whether George Bernard Shaw is malignant or only plain foolish. In his sneering assault on Irving's reputation and the proprietary of giving him a memorial place in Westminster abbey he is not unlike a spiteful fellow, who, meeting in the road the funeral of a man whose greater fame in life he has envied, instead of lifting his hat or even passing without sign on his way stands by the roadside reviling the solemn ceremony, and flinging mud on the coffin.

Shaw makes it plain that in his judgment Irving was not sufficiently eminent in his profession to be accorded the honor of a place in the abbey. It is not easy to tell from this what standard of fame Mr. Shaw measures his judgment. For himself, he is witty, capable of strong thought often erratic thinking, but apparently consumed with an overwhelming vanity. He was born with a lack of respect for anything that other men respect, in all appearance at least. He lacks respect in an especial manner for the accepted canons of decency in literary themes and treatment, and at the time when he paused to revile the fame of Irving he was resenting the condemnation on that score by his countrymen of his latest play—a play which seems on the high road to the same adverse fate in this country.

The Bashful Suitor.

Kneff & Hatch's orchestra played during the evening and the visitors were formally received by a committee consisting of Messmes E. A. Capelle, E. F. Woods, Charles Tarrant, A. C. Hough, R. R. Powell, E. D. McGowan, James Mills and Miss Ellen F. Goodwin.

Seymour J. Thurber, who is in charge of the exhibition, gave a very interesting talk on pictures in general and how they should be studied as well as the ones which he has brought to the city this fall, and their creators.

Interest during the early part of the evening very naturally centered on the Israel's painting, as the author, through his famous works "Alone In The World," seen at the Chicago World's fair, and "The Frugal Meal," owned by the Vanderbilts, is well known even to those who take but a casual interest in art matters.

In "The Bashful Suitor" are presented with the sun flickering through the leaves of a wood, the figures of a peasant boy and girl of Netherlands moving slowly along a quiet pathway. The boy has something to say and is twiddling his fingers behind his back and steadily not saying it while the girl anticipating the message has folded her arms in a quaint, awkward little pose, which makes the charming and familiar comedy complete. On close inspection the figures appear to be vague in outline and the paint put on in clots. The picture was painted twenty-five years ago and is valued at \$4,200.

Examples Of Dutch School.

The Dutch school of art is the strongest of the modern schools and is the most largely represented among the important pictures of this collection. Blommers' "The New Arrival," disclosing two peasant women intent upon the inspection of the newborn child which a third carries in her arms; Pieters' marine "The Shell-Fisher" and his genre painting of "The Uninvited Guests," excited much admiration. Wonderful in detail and coloring as well as the complex story of contrasting emotions and mental attitudes it reveals, is "Return of the Conqueror." The tapestry, the mahogany woodwork, the velvet table cover, the minute gold lace ornaments on the rich garb of the dignitaries, the mother of pearl ornament on the table, are so finely wrought that one can scarcely believe they are only paint. As one turns from the fine garb of the conqueror to the coarse face he can almost hear the hoarse cry of triumph to which he is giving utterance to the mingled tolerance, contempt, and disgust of his auditors and the retainers who follow him.

Many Beautiful Water-Colors.

Besides the paintings mentioned there are works by Webster Beck, De Quivers, and a number of others, and an array of beautiful aquarellles. Alice Daniels, the young woman who recently obtained recognition, is represented by half a score. With the color engravings, etchings, and carbons, there are all told 140 pictures.

HENRY S. BICKNELL WEDDED TO MISS GRACE PATTERSON

Well-Known Business Man and Popular Young Lady Married at Rockford, Tuesday.

Henry S. Bicknell and Miss Grace Patterson of this city were married on Tuesday evening. The ceremony being performed by the Rev. Sheldon. Returning to Janesville on their honeymoon trip. They will be at home at 101 Locust street after Nov. 10. The groom is one of Janesville's leading business men and is interested in the Bicknell Hardware Co. The bride is a very popular young lady, who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Bicknell establishment.

STORM SETTLES' DISPUTE.

Exchange: It seems probable that the big storm will settle the long dispute over riparian rights in the Storm Settles' dispute.

Labor-Saving Eulogies.

Boston Globe: The acting public printer, discussing the waste in pub-

FUNERAL OF LATE JAMES SUTHERLAND

Remains of Leading Citizen Laid at Rest in Oak Hill Cemetery

This Afternoon.

Scores of pioneer residents and leading citizens paid their last respects to the late James Sutherland this afternoon, funeral services over the remains being held from the home on Highland avenue at half-past two o'clock. Rev. R. C. Denison, who officiated, paid a glowing tribute to that Christian gentleman, who had enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest bookseller in the

United States.

The tradition, well founded or not,

has often been adopted for literary effect.

It seems almost sacrilegious to hint that no star known to astronomers could have shone down so incessantly upon poor Stephen Blackpool during his seven days and nights of agony at the bottom of the Old Hell shaft; that at the best he could only have caught a glimpse of it for a few minutes in each twenty-four hours as it passed across the zenith. Dickens, indeed, does not

absolutely say that Stephen watched the star by daylight. It is only a natural inference from his description, but Kipling adopts the tradition in its extremest form when he writes of

The gorge that shows the stars at noon-day clear.

But is the tradition true? Of course

every one knows that Venus from time to

time may be seen even at high noon,

but Venus at her brightest is

many times over brighter than Sirius.

Then, again, the assistance of a tele-

President Roosevelt**HOPE TO EXERT
A MORAL SWAY**

LOCAL POLICY-HOLDERS DO NOT EXPECT OFFICE

CONFIDENT OF STABILITY

OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, BUT DESIRous OF PREVENTING FUTURE SCANdal, EXTRAVAGANCE AND WASTE.

Representatives of thirteen mutual life insurance companies—the Mutual, the Equitable, the New York Life, the Penn Mutual, the Massachusetts Mutual, the Northwestern Mutual, the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey, the National Life of Vermont, the Home, the Michigan Mutual, the National Life of Washington, the Aetna, and the Wisconsin Mutual—assembled at the city hall last evening at the call of policy-holders in the first-named of these companies, to discuss plans of such an organization as would enable them to exert some influence to secure better management. Frank H. Jackman acted as chairman of the meeting, and stated in opening the session that it had been called to secure suggestions on ways and means and methods.

Election Cut and Dried

Senator Whitehead said that he had insurance in several old line companies, some of which he knew nothing at all about; not even when the annual meetings occurred. Not long ago he had attended the annual meeting of the Northwestern Mutual at Milwaukee. He went there thinking that he would have an opportunity to find out something about the business management. When asked where the meeting was he was shown to rooms where the election was in progress. There were printed ballots which the voters were expected to deposit in the boxes and go their way. These methods were probably alright but they were not the kind stockholders who attended the annual meetings of other business corporations, were familiar with. After this experience he had been led to reflect considerably on how much he was depending on the policies he held, policies which were guaranteed by companies he knew almost nothing about. In the legislature there was a committee on insurance to which all legislation affecting these companies was referred. Others let this committee alone. Nobody asked questions or made any investigations. He had read that Wisconsin was one of the states the insurance companies were watching. In the reports of the investigations in New York it was disclosed that Mr. Fricke received \$5,000 for his services at Madison at the last session. While there this man was ostensibly arrayed against the companies by whom it now appears he was employed.

Purposes of Organization

About all the average man knows about the company with which he takes a policy is what the local agent who called and solicited his business told him. The fraternal companies have a great advantage in this regard. The local lodge is a compact order; meetings are held at regular times; there are rules and regulations to be followed; the organization reaches from the policy-holder to the head of the management and the former is kept in touch with what the latter is doing; and there are frequent changes of officers. It seemed to the speaker that policy-holders in mutual companies haven't much to complain of if the management wasn't just what they would like to have it, but we are taught to expect that ordinary decency and the restraints of citizenship will govern men occupying such conspicuous positions as to the life insurance officers. That these men would tolerate and even have a part in the discreditable transactions that have been revealed lead us to ask if we should tolerate them and the methods now in vogue and to question whether or not it is safe to keep on with our investments. With reference to this latter phase of the matter, however, nothing in the investigations had shown that the companies were shaky; everything had pointed to their solvency. An organization such as that contemplated in Janesville should have a twofold purpose: (1) to protect friends and neighbors whose range of vision might not be as large as those who had interested themselves in the movement and exert an influence to prevent them from losing what they had invested by relinquishing their policies; and (2) to find some method of exerting moral influence at least on the management of the companies themselves.

No Hope of Official Influence

Obviously it was impracticable to hope to have any more than a moral influence from this distance. The directors of the companies must direct. If anyone had an idea that the local men who had taken hold of the matter were looking to official influence, couldn't have pondered very deeply on the problem. But if four or five thousand men had any means of getting together and acting in union, they might become a source of strength to honest management and restraint to dishonest management. Any one person who should undertake such an organization would be assuming a great burden. But a movement might be started which would eventually take in the state. It could scarcely be hoped that all the policy-holders could be enlisted, because many of the smaller ones would not be able to pay the cost.

Do Not Wish to Marry

With regard to the useful influence which such an organization might exert, the speaker apprehended that some rash proposition of legislation might come up at any time. It seemed to him it was not the policy of stockholders to harass and annoy the companies which they own. If there was to be any legislation it should be remedial, not radical. Just what kind was needed he was not in a position to say. It would require much study. Within his hearing were men who would be able to be of great service to four or five thousand policy-holders and the state legislature, if they could be induced to give the matter their attention. If there was a possibility of a rational organiza-

tion which could make its influence felt, he believed it should be undertaken.

Federal Supervision

Chairman Jackman broached the question of federal supervision, stating that it might be well to inquire if policy-holders were in favor of having congress assume control of these corporations and to question lawyers with regard to the powers of congress in this direction. A. A. Jackson said that he would favor federal supervision, if such a thing were possible, but he did not believe that the framers of the constitution contemplated such a purely contractual relation as life insurance in making their provisions for the regulation of commerce. George Sutherland did not believe that the United States would supervise this matter any better than the state, or the state any better than the city, or the city any better than the individual. He had been fooled twice on fire insurance companies, certified by the state insurance commissioner in both instances, and one of which was insolvent at the time it was given a certificate of good character. The U. S. government conducted its business no better than a private individual and frequently not as well. The Chicago postoffice building was an example. Bitter complaints had been made recently against the business methods of the National Bank of Illinois and the speaker had written to the comptroller but was unable to get the courtesy of a reply. He believed that an organization of the old line policy-holders, if enough of them could be gotten into it, might accomplish something by sending a man to all the annual meetings of the companies for the purpose of getting definite information as to the conduct of the business. J. C. Cunningham described the organization within an organization plan adopted and successfully carried out by a fraternal and insurance society to which he belonged. There had been much rivalry for the offices despite the fact that only the secretary and treasurer was paid a salary and the whole state had been quickly organized for much the same purposes as those contemplated in the case of the mutual companies.

Insurance Man Favors It

E. C. Bailey, insurance agent, expressed himself as heartily in favor of any movement such as contemplated. Wise legislation was needed but the companies could hardly be blamed for spending money, considering the kind of legislation they had had to fight. He admitted that there were some dishonest men in the life insurance business, but said that recent developments had shown that there were rascals in the banking business and other kinds of business as well. Life insurance today was better proposition than ever before. Any man who reasoned could see that the companies were stronger, now that irregularities were exposed, than they had been before the underwriting work had been suddenly checked.

Resolutions Adopted

A set of resolutions introduced by Senator Whitehead and passed declare the confidence of local men in the solvency of the big companies and their ability to pay policies as they mature, but condemn waste and extravagance of management and demand resignations of recreant officers. Criminal and civil prosecution to punish and recover moneys illegitimately used, publicly in the conduct of business, and more thorough public control are demanded and policy-holders are urged to organize for the protection of their interests. The plans, so far as formulated, appear to look to the ultimate organization of the policy-holders throughout the state into a corporation without capital whose business will be transacted by a board of directors, the same as any other body of the kind. F. H. Jackman was authorized to appoint a committee of three, with himself as chairman, to report a definite plan of procedure at a mass-meeting to be called in the near future.

**A PRETTY WEDDING
IN THE SECOND WARD**

Miss Genevieve Tenquist Married to Mr. Watson Ayers Last Evening.

A very pleasant wedding occurred at No. 3 Fifth avenue, this city, last evening, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. Watson W. Ayers and Miss Genevieve Tenquist. Rev. George W. Burdick of Welton, Iowa, a former pastor of the bride, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Maud Thiry of Milton Junction acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Ray Ayers, a brother of the groom, as best man. After the ceremony an elegant wedding repast was served to the guests. Only the immediate relatives of the groom and a few special friends of the bride were invited. During the evening the newly married couple were given a serenade, which while rather discordant, was still very orderly, the participants being the matron and lady attendants of the county farm, with whom the bride has been associated for more than a year. Upon the opening of the door the usual shower of rice was administered. The serenaders were cordially received by the bride and groom and welcomed to the new home, which had been previously furnished as their future residence, and where the wedding ceremony was performed. Mr. and Mrs. Ayers are highly respected and beloved by all within the circle of their acquaintance and have the best wishes of all for their future happiness and prosperity.

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We desire to thank the friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement, and also those who rendered the song service and the Mystic Workers of the World for their floral offerings.

MRS. W. F. ARNDT and family.

Read the Want Ads.

ROCK COUNTY IS UP ON THE LIST

STANDS FOURTH IN THE STATE IN POPULATION.

RELATIVE POSITIONS GIVEN

Population of Some of the Leading Cities Are Made Public by the Secretary of State.

The total population of the state of Wisconsin is 2,228,949, as shown by the completed official compilation of the census announced yesterday by Secretary of State House. The net gain over 1900 is 159,907. In 1900 the total population was 2,069,042. The rate of growth of the population of the state for the last five years has been 7.7 per cent. The rate of increase in the five years between 1895 and 1900 was 22.7 per cent. In 62 of the 71 counties of the state gains were reported, aggregating 166,127. In 19 counties there were losses aggregating 6,220, the resultant net gain of the state being 157,907.

The First Eight

Rock county holds its old position as fourth county on the list, with 53,641 credited up against it. Milwaukee leads the whole state with 363,721. The following is a list of the eight counties above fifty thousand:

County	Population	Gain
Milwaukee	363,721	23,704
Dane	75,457	6,022
Waukesha	60,380	4,515
Rock	52,641	2,438
Sheboygan	52,070	1,725
Brown	52,026	5,667
Fond du Lac	50,825	2,326
Marathon	50,249	6,993

Largest City List

The following table shows the cities of more than 10,000 population, with their figures for 1905 and 1900, showing how some cities advanced and others fell back in the order. The first three cities maintained their places. Oshkosh passed La Crosse and takes fourth place. Madison outstripped Sheboygan and is in sixth place. Kenosha passed four cities—Marinette, Ashland, Wausau and Janesville:

	1905	1900
Milwaukee	319,493	255,515
Superior	26,551	31,091
Racine	32,290	29,102
Oshkosh	36,575	28,284
La Crosse	29,073	28,895
Madison	24,301	19,164
Sheboygan	24,026	22,952
Green Bay	22,864	18,684
Eau Claire	18,737	17,517
Fond du Lac	17,284	16,110
Appleton	17,000	16,085
Kenosha	16,235	11,606
Marinette	15,354	16,195
Ashland	14,519	13,074
Wausau	14,458	12,354
Janesville	13,770	13,185
Beloit	12,855	10,436
Manitowoc	12,733	11,786
Other Cities		
Edgerton	2,416	1,963
Watertown	2,622	2,411
Atkinson	3,300	2,911
Platteville	4,448	3,449
Jefferson	2,572	2,555
Dodgeville	2,152	1,928
Beloit	1,667	1,667

LATE LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Triumph, Camp 4034, R. N. A., will meet this evening at G. A. R. hall. St. Agnes Guild of Trinity church will hold their annual Xmas sale Dec. 12th.

Herkimer Co., N. Y., cheese, 15c. Nash.

Extra fancy patent flour, \$1.10. Nash.

Skinned bullheads, Nash.

N. Y. Baldwin and Greening apples, \$4.25 today and tomorrow only. Nash.

E. A. Truesdell tin shop, 8 North First street. New phone No. 434.

Halfbut steak, Nash.

Acorn pig pork sausage, Nash.

Jersey butterine, Nash.

20 & 25c. cane sugar, \$1. Nash.

Pork sausage, 10c. Nash.

Miss Ellen Crandall will receive violin pupils in this city. Address her at Milton, for particulars.

Spring chicken, 12 1/2 lb. at Thorpe's market, 29 N. Main street.

Forzile's for hot drinks. Hot and cold drinks served at our store all winter. Forzile Bros., on the bridge.

Lake Superior trout, Nash.

Selection of new hats at La Mode, Opera-House block.

N. Y. apples, high and scarce. Order today, Nash.

Picture and frame sale now on at J. H. Myers'.

Fresh fish; order early. Nash.

Halfbut steak, a luxury. Nash.

Corner steaks, the best patent flour on earth. \$1.25. Nash.

The only car N. Y. apples in the city. Nash.

Now is the time to have your pictures framed. Bring them in. J. H. Myers.

Apples will be very high. Buy now. Nash.

20 Mule Team Borax soap. Nash.

Miss Maud Schaffer has accepted a position in the Nichol Department store.

HOT BREAD

Tomorrow, Friday, November 3d, we will sell home-made bread at 2c a loaf, if you take it with you or with order—Friday, November 3d.

Evaporated new red raspberries, per pound, 35c.

Jersey sweet potatoes, 10 lbs. 25c. Buckwheat flour, Blodgett's new 1905 make, 10-lb. bag, 30c.

Maple syrup, direct from the producers, gallon cans, \$1.25; half gallon cans, 65c.

Maple and sugar syrup, blended makes an elegant table syrup, 25 and 15c bottles.

London Whiffs, equal to any 5c smoke, 4 1/4-in. panettale shape, 10 for 25c; box of 100, 52. It is the millionaire's smoke. Every man with a real big bank account in Janesville smokes this cigar.

Dry old popcorn, 1904 crop, every kernel pops, at per peck, 80c.

Fancy Catawba grapes, 4-lb. basket, 25c.

New imported figs, 18c each.

Large grape fruits, 10c each.

FOOTBALL EXPENSES.

How It Costs a Fortune to Keep a Great Team.

LAVISH OUTLAYS BY BIG COLLEGES

Father and Breadwinner of the Athletic Family Is Most Expensive of All Sports—Games Bring In Thousands in Receipts, but Victorious Eleven Comes Home.

Few people have any idea of the enormous expense entailed in putting a college football eleven on the field and maintaining it, says the New York World. Those who base their estimates on seeing the immense crowds of 20,000 and more pouring into the great fields to see the big games imagine the season yields a huge profit. When Yale plays Princeton or Harvard, the crimson meets Pennsylvania, and Michigan struggles with Chicago, most of the spectators probably wonder what becomes of the immense financial returns, for, as a rule, a price as high is charged for football seats as it costs to go to the best of the theaters.

Considering that players give their services, it would seem a reasonable theory that after all expenses are paid there should still be an enormous profit. It might be but for the surprising outlay. Football does yield a profit at all the big colleges, but nothing like what would be imagined. It is the money maker of the athletic family, but costs the most to keep. It supports itself, rowing, hockey, lacrosse, swimming and indoor athletics and lets baseball work for itself.

All the children of the backbone of college sport are expensive and eat a large portion of father football's income, especially his Neptunean daughter, the Misses Clew, but the old man himself is the most extravagant.

The outlay has begun, and the next few weeks will see money lavished on the greatest of college games, in manner to stagger the credulity of those who have not examined into the figures and do not realize what the sport costs annually.

At Yale last year it cost \$27,000 to pay the running expenses, such as fuel bills, railroad fare, training table and football equipment, and when this is added the salaries of the coaches and cost of improvements, to the athletic plant it is probable that the giant bill was as much as President Roosevelt receives for his year's salary. And Yale is only one of a dozen big colleges where money is poured out like water. No team can have a winner without this outlay. The three big winners last year were Yale, Pennsylania and Michigan.

This year, in addition to having the usual high priced coaching system, with Ervin Dickson in charge, the Quakers have the services of the highest priced trainer in the business, Mike Murphy, formerly of Yale, who is admittedly the greatest developer of athletic talent the United States has ever seen. Murphy is to look after the baseball and track team as well as the garrison stars. For this he will get \$6,000 a year, and for signing the contracts that took him from Yale to Penn he was made a present of a house.

Most of Michigan certainly does not make less than \$5,000 yearly out of football. Harvard has been equally lavish in the matter of outlays, and this year, in the hope of having her football fortunes retrieved, is paying the biggest salary ever given to a coach—\$6,000. This will go to Bill Reid, captain of the crimson team that beat Yale. Considering he will only work three months, it is pay at the rate of \$28,000 a year—more than any professor in the college or even its president gets.

Harvard and Pennsylvania alike have been under extraordinary expenses during the last two years for the establishment of their athletic fields. The stadium at Cambridge and the structures at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, are conceded to be finest of their kind in existence, but each cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars.

In examining into the things for which money is expended the list furnished by Yale last year is fairly typical. This shows that railroad fare for the season, cost \$1,320; hotel and meals, \$5,200; merchandise and sporting goods, \$3,735; shoes and repairs, \$1,063; printing, table, \$1,881; printing and stationery, \$835; stenography, typewriting and clerical services, \$1,925; carriages, \$700; coach's expenses, \$440; freight express and carriage, \$45; press clippings, \$25; rubbers, \$10; doctors and medicines, \$450; referees, timekeepers, etc., \$45; labor and material, \$1,046; field, \$3,880; trophies, \$120; and legal advice, \$365; total of \$25,556.

It is more than likely that the current season will see a big increase in the above amounts. Princeton and Harvard are especially likely to plunge in for big sums. These colleges are anxious to make up for their defeat at the hands and feet of Yale and are prepared to spend money right and left in order to make success possible.

The sum mentioned above are those spent by the larger colleges. In proportion, the smaller ones are equally lavish. It took an offer of \$4,000 a year to take Coach Glenn Warner from Carlisle to Ithaca, and Coaches Newton and Bull, who look after the football fortunes of Lafayette and Lehigh, get in the neighborhood of \$3,000 each. Chicago is very liberal to Coach Stagg. But there seems to be no check to "frenzied football," for as long as the pigskin knights do battle the cost of war must be borne.

Killed by Explosion.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Wm. White and Abraham Whitley, a negro, were killed by an explosion in the power house of the Potomac Electric Company and George, Tramble, William Hall and Luther Butler, all white, were injured.

D. A. R. in Opposition.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Daughters of the Revolution will entertain the president and diplomatic corps of Washington Dec. 6.

Socialists Foster Strikers.

Vienna, Nov. 2.—Social democrats of Austria, in congress assembled, declared in favor of a general strike to obtain demands.

Gun Primers Explode.

Alton, Nov. 2.—An explosion of 10,000 gun primers in a local factory blew a house to pieces and killed one employee.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Alton, Nov. 2.—An explosion of 10,000 gun primers in a local factory blew a house to pieces and killed one employee.

Buy it in Janesville.

Buy

Judith of the Plains

By
MARIE MANNING,
Author of "Lord Allingham, Bankrupt"

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However, it was plainly his duty to prevent an unprotected rendezvous with Lorimer, to reason, to plead, and, if he should fail to bring her to a reasonable frame of mind, to go with her, come what would of the result? There were reasons innumerable why he, a cattleman, should avoid the appearance of dealing with the sheep faction. He reflected grimly. Lorimer owned sheep, many thousand head. His herds had been allowed to graze unmolested, while smaller owners, like Jim Rodney, had been crowded out because his influence, politically, was a thing to be reckoned with, so Peter followed Judith, pleading Judith's cause. She did not understand, he told her, what she was doing, and, while perhaps there was not another man in the country who would not honor her unselfishness in coming to him, Lorimer's chivalry was not a blug to be reckoned with, drunken beast that he was, and Judith, worn with the struggle, tried beyond measure, made reckless by the daily infusion of ill fortune, pulled up the mare and lunged unpleasantly.

"You think I'm going to see Lorimer about Jim? I'm going with him to a merrymaking. We're old pals, Lorimer and I."

"Judith, dear, has it come to this—that you not only distrust an old friend, but that you try to degrade yourself to hide from him the fact that you are going to your brother?" You never spoken to Lorimer. I heard him say, not a week ago, that he had never succeeded in making you recognize him. You deceived me at first when you spoke of meeting him—I thought you had a message from Jim—but this talk of merrymaking is beneath you?" He shrugged his shoulders in disgust.

He felt the torrent of grief that rent her. No soul escaped her lips. There was no convulsive movement of shoulder. She rode beside him, still as the desert before the sand storm breaks, her soul scared with white hot iron that knows no saving grace of sol or teat.

Peter drew out his watch. "It's a quarter to 11. We'll have a hard bit of riding to reach Blind creek before midnight."

Then he knew as well as she perhaps better, the route to Jim's hiding place. She had never been there as yet. And, if Peter knew, doubtless every cattleman in the country knew: What a fool she had been with her talk of meeting Tom Lorimer! A sense of utter defeat seemed to paralyze her energies. Physical weariness was tolling on her. She had been in the saddle since a little past noon, and it was now not far from midnight. And still there was the unanswered question of Peter's errand. It was long since either had broken the silence. A delicious coolness had crept into the air with the approach of midnight. Judith, breathing deep drafts of it, reminded herself of the stoicism that was hers by birth-right.

"Peter"—her voice lost some of its old ring, but it had a deeper note—"Peter, we make strange comrades you and I, in a stranger world. We meet on Horse Thief trail, and there is reason to suppose that our errands are imminent. You've pierced all up little pretences. You know that I am going to my brother, who is an outlaw—my brother, the rope for whose hanging is already cut. And yet we have been friends these many years, and we meet in this world of desolation and weigh each other's words, and there is no trust in our hearts. Our little faith is more pitiful than the cruel errands that bring us. I take it you, too, are going to my brother's?"

"I'm going there to see that you arrive safe and sound, but I had no intention of going when I left camp. You've brought me a good twenty miles out of my way, not to mention accusing me of ulterior motives. Now, aren't you penitent?" He smiled at her, boyish and irresistible. To Judith it was more reassuring than an ointment. It's like dogs fighting over a picked bone: the meat's all gone. The range is over-worked; it needs a good long rest."

He turned toward Judith, speaking slowly. "What you have said is true. We're friends before we're partisans of either faction. I'm on my way to a roundup. There's been an unexpected order to fill a beef contract—a thousand steers."

We're going to furnish 500, the XXXX 250 and the Circle Star 250. Men have been scouring the enemy's country for days rounding up stragglers. It will go hard with the rustlers after this roundup, Judith."

She felt a great wave of penitence and shame sweep over her. She had not trusted him; in her heart she had nourished hideous suspicions of him, and he was telling her, quite simply, of the plots of his own faction, trusting her, as, indeed, he might, but as she never expected to be trusted.

"Peter, do you know that sometimes I think Jim has gone quite mad with these range troubles? He's acted strangely ever since his sheep were driven over the cliff. He's not been home to Alida and the children since he has been out of jail, and you know how devoted to them he has always been! He spends all his time tracking Simpson. Alida wrote me that she expects him tonight, and I'm going there on the chance."

"It's the devil's own hole for desolation that he's come to." Peter looked about the cup shaped valley that was but a cul-de-sac in the mountains. A lone group of dead cottonwoods grew

road that entered the valley that she was no longer aware of what she did. He saw her wide eyes full of fear, the bow of the mouth strained tight with anxiety, her unconscious fear of him as one of the alien faction and without her concern for his comfort. Judith's control was far greater, but, though she hid it skillfully, he knew the sorrow that consumed her.

There was a cry from the room beyond, and Judith, snatching up the candle, went to the children. All three of them were sleeping crossways in one bed, their small, round arms and legs striking out through the land of dreams as swimmers breasting the waves. She gave a little cry of delight and appreciation and called Peter to look. Little Jim, who had cried in some passing fear, sat up sleepy. He stretched out his small arms to Peter, whom he had never seen before. Peter took him, and again he settled to sleep.

The warm, small body, giving itself with perfect confidence, strongly affected Peter's heightened susceptibility. In the very nature of the situation, he could be no friend to Jim Roddy, yet here in his arms lay Jim Roddy's son, loving, trusting him instinctively. Judith noticed that his face paled beneath its many coats of tan. He was afraid of the little sleeping boy, afraid that his unaccustomed touch might hurt him, and yet loath to part with the small burden. Judith took the boy from Peter and placed him between the two little girls on the bed.

Through the window they could see Alida's dress, glimmering like a phantom in the darkness as she strained her eyes toward the path. Peter hated to leave the women and children in this desolate place. The night was far spent. To reach the roundup in season he could at best, snatch a couple of hours' sleep and be again in the saddle while the stars still shone. His saddle and saddle blanket were enough for him. The broad canopy of heaven, the bosom of mother earth, had given him sound, dreamless sleep these many years. He bade the women good night and made his bed where the canyon gave entrance to the valley. But sleep was slow to come. Now, in that vague, uncertain world where we fall through oceans of space, and the waking is a dream, the dream the waking, Peter caught pale flashes of Kitty's gold head as she ran and ran, ever in the pursuit of something she knew not what. And as she ran bither and thither she would turn her head and beckon to Peter, and as he followed he felt the burden of years come upon him. And then he saw Judith's eyes, still and grave. He turned and wakened. No; it was not Judith's eyes, but the stars above the mountain tops.

(To be Continued.)

Industrial Opportunities.

A new folder giving concise information regarding industrial openings along the Chicago & North-Western Railway, with particulars as to factories, buildings, and desirable sites available for immediate use and other information of much value to manufacturers seeking new locations. There are hundreds of splendid openings for manufacturers, jobbers and retail dealers in territory reached by the North-Western Line.

This folder contains a full description of several important extensions of The North-Western Line that open some of the finest territory in the West. Free on application to agents North-Western Line.

FALL INTO CELLAR OF FLAMES

Three Firemen Suffer Injury When Railing Breaks at Blaze.



In his arms lay Jim Rodney's son.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 2.—Five firemen were injured, three seriously, in a fire which destroyed the warehouse of the J. M. Feuton Storage company, 5157-61, Kershaw avenue, West Philadelphia. The injured firemen are John Early, William Drake and James McLaughlin. Early is not expected to recover. The men were on the third floor, directing a stream of water down a hatchway, when the railing gave way and they fell into the cellar. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The loss is estimated at \$35,000.

Train Hits Workmen.

Buffalo, Nov. 2.—A party of workmen from Pratt & Letchworth's foundry, in Black Rock, was run down by an engine at the Amherst street crossing of the New York Central railroad. One of them was instantly killed and three others fatally injured.

To Meet to Condemn Bill.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—Operators and owners of practically every coal mine in Kentucky will meet here Nov. 13 to pass resolutions condemning the Esch-Townsend bill, which will be considered by congress at its coming session.

Population Well Divided.

There are 272 cities and towns in the United States having a population of 5,000 or more.

Reduces Dougherty's Bond.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2.—Judge Worthington overruled the motion of the attorneys for N. C. Dougherty to reduce his bail to \$25,000. The court did reduce the bail, however, by \$12,700, leaving the total at \$88,300. Dougherty was unable to furnish bond.

Millionaire Youth Kills Hogs.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—At \$10 a week, August Horster, 22-year-old son of the late brewer, is killing hogs in a local packing plant. He has just come into the possession of more than \$1,000,000, which he will invest in the packing business.

Ends Long Motor Cycle Run.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—W. C. Chayenne of Buffalo, N. Y., has completed a motor cycle run from New York city to San Francisco, in 47 days, 23 hours and 50 minutes.

Hunting Season Now On

Prospects In the Maine Woods—Game Commissioner Carleton's Views of the Situation—Deer Plentiful, Moose on Increase—Open Period.

The hunting season is now at its height in this country and Canada.

According to Chairman Carleton of the Maine fish and game commission and the reports of guides, the prospect is for good sport in Maine this fall, deer being as plentiful as ever, moose on the increase and birds abundant.

There have been no changes in the Maine game laws other than those re-



RESULT OF A GOOD DAY'S WORK WITH RIFLE.

lating to the fees to be paid by non-residents. The open and close seasons remain the same.

The fee charged nonresidents for hunting big game continues at \$15. The fee to hunt birds and other game in their season prior to Oct. 1 was made \$5, and a person who has paid this fee may exchange his license after Oct. 1 for the regular fifteen dollar hunting license by paying \$10 additional.

The law now allows one who has a license to take home ten partridges, ten woodcock and ten ducks, provided that he shall attach to the game a coupon tag from his license. Heretofore the Maine law has not allowed a nonresident to take any birds out of the state, and the concession is appreciated by hunters from far away.

"Not since I have been a member of the game commission," says Mr. Christen, "have partridges and ducks—particularly partridges—been nearly so plentiful as they are this year. There is also an abundance of deer, according to reports from wardens all over the hunting region, and no one should have any difficulty in getting his legal allowance of two deer this season."

"As for moose, that is another question, more difficult to answer. Moose are now found in localities where there were none a few years ago, and many contend that this is a sure sign of their increase, while others say that the game is being driven from its usual haunts by the operations of lumbermen.

It is not easy to get a moose, although I have known the most inexperienced hunters to blunder upon the game and kill it without much difficulty and with little expense involved in their trip. On the other hand, old hunters often go home empty-handed.

"Hundreds of good, big moose will be killed. I have no doubt, this season, we have had the most successful fish-

ing."

ROSEBEN, GREATEST SPURT RACER OF 1905.

owner, believes he has done all that can reasonably be asked of any horse for one year, and he concedes Mr. Vosburgh's inability to keep weight off him in handicaps. He has earned the plaudits of greatness, but will not be asked to carry any greater weight in posts than he has already shouldered.

Should a condition race be placed on any programme suitable for the horse he may be brought out for it. Roseben is a gelding and will, therefore, be kept at racing for as many years as he holds his form.

Beldame, one of the greatest race horses ever seen on the American turf, has finally been sent into retirement. She was shipped recently to August Belmont's nursery stud in Kentucky.

She will be mated with Meddler next spring. In her racing career Beldame won nearly \$100,000, and her victories include some of the most important races on the Jockey club tracks. Last season as a three-year-old she was practically invincible, losing only two races out of thirteen. Her greatest honor this year was the winning of the Suburban handicap.

POSED AS ARTISTIC MODEL.

Lady of Noble Birth Compelled to Seek Employment to Earn Living.

A romantic episode has created quite a sensation in Berlin's artistic colony. A year ago a young lady called on a portrait painter in a western suburb and offered herself as a model. Her head attracted the artist, who engaged her, and she sat for several pictures. One day she failed to keep her appointment, and the artist had not the faintest inkling of what had become of her.

As he was sitting down to the table d'bote at a well-known hotel at Kissingen last summer, the artist observed two well-dressed ladies opposite him, and recognized in the younger, now a beautiful lady of fashion, his long-lost model. The latter introduced him to her mother, an Austrian baroness of an old aristocratic family, and explained that, in consequence of financial collapse, she had been compelled to earn her living.

She had experienced difficulties in finding a post in an unknown city as a lady's companion, and knowing she had graceful features, determined to adopt the calling of an artist's model. Later on her mother unexpectedly inherited a fortune, which enabled them to resume their proper position in society.

Scientific Discovery.

Liquid air and the high absorptive power of charcoal are now used to secure high vacua. It has been known that liquid air possesses the property of absorbing gases. Prof. Dewar, the English physicist, has lately demonstrated that this property is increased many fold when the charcoal is cooled to the temperature of liquid air. The absorption takes place so rapidly that if the charcoal is contained in a closed vessel, the latter soon becomes empty of air.

Cornell's Eleven.

Glen Warner, at Cornell, has a lot of men to draw from for his eleven. Many are of last year's team, but some of the best are those who enter college this fall. The veterans were light men, but the "prep" school players have the weight, and Warner will be able to place on the gridiron a formidable eleven for the championship games.

Eddie Bald, Auto Racer.

Former cycling champion Eddie Bald, who as an auto racer scored an almost unbroken string of victories in hill climbs and track races this year, says that he will surely be in the racing game next season with a machine in which he can "win sitting up and back pedaling."

Advancer Retired.

Advancer, 21½, winner of two big stakes on the great western circuit and whose winnings have been tied up pending investigation, has been retired for the season.

Curry and His Mares.

Jack Curry is back in California with Tuna and Brilliant Girl. Both mares were off all the season.

Grafton Bell, 2:13 1-2.

Grafton Bell, 2:13 1-2, has been sold to William J. McFarland of Philadelphia and goes to Ed Benyon.

All women should strive to be beautiful. Beauty rules mankind.

Health, happy babies. Mothers say

that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea

is the greatest baby medicine in the

world. Makes them strong, well and

active. 35 cents, tea or tablets.

Smith Drug Co.

Great Roseben.

D. C. Johnson's Son of Ben Stromer. Season's Leading Sprinter.

The American turf may well be proud of Roseben, the fleet and sturdy son of Ben Stromer and Rose Leaf, who has been retired for the season after breaking the record for six furlongs, with 140 pounds up, and winning eighteen out of twenty-five races, running second in five and third in two. One of the greatest thoroughbred sprints that have ever been seen in the United States, where the greatest sprinters are developed, he may be acclaimed the champion of all as a five-year-old.

Roseben of forty years' experience cannot remember a greater sprinter than Roseben.

Reliable, last season's star, could not compare with him, and Chautauqua and Voter, previous champions, at the same game, did nothing to entitle them to a ranking with the new record holder. Both were fair weight carriers of great speed, but Roseben is a marvel in both ways and it is doubtful if his equal has been or ever will be seen.

There is none of the imperiousness of the average thoroughbred about Roseben despite his greatness.

In the paddock and on his way to the post he is a model of propriety, and his demeanor while waiting for a start is absolute perfection.

Starter Cassidy proclaiming him the best natured and most intelligent post actor he has ever had to deal with. In that respect Roseben is like the great old race mare Imp.

"He breezed all the way," said Jockey Frank O'Neill, who rode Roseben in the record race at Belmont park, New York. "I never let him down from the start and was restraining him when we finished." O'Neill was surprised at the time hung up and felt rather disappointed that he had not gone on to equal or break the world's record. "He would surely have broken the record had there been anything to make him run," was his conclusion.

The world's record of 1:11 4-5 for six furlongs was made by Dick Welles as a three-year-old at Washington park, Chicago, in June, 1903. He carried only 100 pounds as compared to Roseben's 140, although the latter, of course, had

TO STUDY THE PYGMIES

Purpose of Professor Starr's Expedition to Africa.

CAREFUL RESEARCH WILL BE MADE

Chicago University Anthropologist Intends to Camp With the Batwa Pygmies in Their Forest Retreats. Their Entire Life Is Given Up to Hunting and Fishing.

Professor Frederick Starr, the enthusiastic anthropologist of Chicago university, sailed from New York the other day for Africa on what is thought to be one of the most important ethnological expeditions of recent years, his especial mission being a year's sojourn in the wilds of the central African jungle to investigate the habits, customs, etc., of the pygmies, the yellow men and the cannibals of that region, says the New York Tribune. The remarkable black lilliputians of Africa form one of the enigmas of the dark continent. Professor Starr hopes to throw new light upon their origin and ancestry by making a series of plaster casts, physical measurements, photographic records, moving pictures and hundreds of photographic negatives of them. For this purpose he takes with him an expert young Mexican photographer, Manuel Gonzales.

When asked for an outline of his plans, Professor Starr said: "I shall study the little Batwa pygmies and camp with them in their forest retreats. The pygmies are in no sense apish, as popularly supposed. The result of my investigations will, no doubt, go far to prove that they have been an unchanged race from their creation and not a degenerate people. I shall also make an investigation of the strange yellow and copper-hued race of Africans recently made known by Samuel Verrier, the missionary scientist now in that country. He says that the traditions of these yellow men indicate no white ancestry. They have a traditional testimony of an unmixed descent for hundreds of years. They are superior in handcraft and culture to the native blacks and do not like to marry dark women."

"There are about as many of these yellow men in Africa as there are negroes in the United States. They are scattered through many different tribes. It is believed that they are the last survivors of a migration of peoples centuries ago into Africa from the region of the Nile and the Red Sea. Mr. Verrier's preliminary account, both of the Batwa pygmies and the yellow negroes, practically an unknown race of mankind, has awakened a widespread desire among scientists for a more extended knowledge in regard to them, which can only come from careful and prolonged research, such as I propose making. The field is a rare and fascinating one for the ethnologist. The results may open up a new chapter of life on the dark continent."

Professor Starr's headquarters will be 1,100 miles in the interior, at Ndombie, in the Belgian Congo protectorate, the capital city of King Ndombie, who will aid him in carrying out his investigations. Large bands of the Batwa pygmies live in his territory. They pay him tribute by furnishing meat and game to supply his large household. King Ndombie is of a copper color, over six feet six inches tall and of Herculean build. He has a face expressive of kindly intelligence and a searching pair of brown eyes, each said to be as large as a quarter of a dollar. King Ndombie's domain is about as large as the state of New Jersey and contains some 100,000 inhabitants. The king is credited with possessing thirty-one wives and forty children.

A band of some 300 pygmies lives on the edge of King Ndombie's town. They dwell in bee-hive-like huts, formed of bent sticks covered with leaves and palm fibers, with an opening in the bottom just large enough for them to crawl through. The inside would be about the size of two good sized dry goods boxes. This cramped place shelters man, wife and half a dozen children. A full grown native cannot stand erect or lie at full length in one of these structures. The more primitive pygmies are to be found far in the forest interior, where the tree dwelling tribes exist. Here cannibalism is met with, and some more or less dangerous and thrilling experiences may result. With pygmy guides and armed native attendants Professor Starr will pitch camp and carry on his observations within range of the deadly poisoned arrows of the tree hiding dwarfs, not yet introduced to white men.

Samuel Verrier, now awaiting Professor Starr's arrival to introduce him to King Ndombie, and who was for many months practically a next door neighbor to the little black dwarfs, says the entire life of the little people is given up to hunting and fishing. They never till the soil or become agriculturists. Their principal weapon is the primitive bow, with poisoned arrows. The pygmies are often shorter than their bows. The poison they use is one of the most fatal known. It will cause death in from two to five minutes. Sometimes, instead of quick death, the wound, if inflicted upon a person, will cause insanity. A slight scratch is sufficient to produce madness, and fatal death by convulsions in about two weeks. There is no antidote yet discovered for this poison. Many a pygmy hunter is so expert that at seventy-five feet he can send an arrow through a rat scampering full speed across the ground. Their sense of smell is as keen as a dog's, and much of their game is discovered through the medium of the nose. Their peculiar species of diminutive dog does not bark, so a string of wooden bells is fastened about its neck to indicate its whereabouts while hunting.

The average height of the Batwa pygmy adult is about four feet, a few measuring four feet four. Many, however, are less than four feet. The

women are a trifle shorter than the men. As a rule, a man has only one wife. They do not intermarry with the larger Africans, though living side by side; neither do they adopt their customs. The little people are sun worshippers. Their language is peculiar. The words denoting animals, for instance, are derived from sounds made by the beasts they describe. Elephant is "hum-ha hum-ha." Snake is "huh-wuh-wuh-wuh." The last has a rustling sound when pronounced, imitative of the reptile wriggling over leaves. Their vocabulary is limited. A special effort will be made by Professor Starr to get a full version of their odd phraseology on the phonograph. A language primer of the pygmies will be a novelty.

History records their existence for 5,000 years. They were mentioned by Herodotus. Some scientists think they were the aborigines of Africa and exclusively occupied in the remote past that vast territory, but a large people invaded their domain, waged war upon them and drove them to the depths of the forest.

"ROAST YOUR GERMS."

Chicago Physician Tells Why "Bugs" Should Be Cooked.

"Roast your germs!" This is the autumn rule of health which you must observe unless you wish to have an irritating throat cough throughout the breezy October and November days, according to Dr. Heman Spalding, chief medical inspector of the city health department of Chicago.

It appears, according to Dr. Spalding, that a thorough, long, insistent roasting is guaranteed to make the worst "bad man" among the germs a harmless individual of the mildest nature, says the Chicago Record-Herald. But an unroasted germ is worse than a reckless chauffeur.

The germs to which Dr. Spalding refers are those which have gathered in the dark recesses of the furnaces during the summer months, and he declares the heat registers should not be opened until the germs have been roasted to a crisp brown.

"Before the registers are opened," said the doctor the other day, "the heat should be turned on and allowed to roast the germs and foreign material in the pipes. The heat will destroy the germs and prevent them from entering the rooms."

If the germs are not roasted they will mingle in the atmosphere, boasting their full virility, and will cause throat coughs of varying degrees of irritation. The principal germs are of the staphylococcus and streptococcus varieties. If they are not roasted they are as bad as their names.

SIMPLE LIFE TOO SLOW:

Only One Rev. Mr. Milburn Known in the Penitentiary.

The "simple life" is not all that is claimed for it, according to the Rev. Joseph A. Milburn, says a Chicago dispatch.

"I don't believe in the simple life," said the pastor of Plymouth church in Chicago. "I want to live a full, rich life and get all there is out of it. The only simple life I know of is in the penitentiary."

"The regularity and simplicity make the life of the inmate. Now, it strikes me that a simple life outside of prison would grow monotonous and burdensome."

"You are teaching men to live right if you tell them that it is all right to strive for luxuries. I am dreadfully afraid of the man who is too good. The right kind of men are those who are good fellows, with equal emphasis on both words."

WILD TURKEYS IN OKLAHOMA:

Reports from southern Pottawatomie county, in Oklahoma, especially in the vicinity of Romulus, state that wild turkeys, which for many years have been found only in the wildest places, are again beginning to appear along the creeks in bunches of from ten to thirty, says the Kansas City Journal. Their haunts have not been disturbed by hunters in recent years, and they are now multiplying rapidly. Quail are also abundant everywhere, and the early batches will be in fine shape for the opening of the quail season on Dec. 15.

BEAUTIFUL STUDENT GARB:

The students of Syracuse university are seriously talking about wearing corduroy trousers of orange color. The advocates thereof set forth that durability, beauty and economy will be introduced by the custom. The durability feature, says the Springfield Republican, will be admitted by every one who has tried to wear out a pair of corduroy trousers.

FREE LUNCH IN A CHURCH:

After having long been monopolized by the corner saloon, the "free lunch" has been adopted by a church in Cripple Creek, Colo. The pastor of the First Christian church places among his Sunday notices the following: "Lunch will be served immediately after church in the Endeavor room. Free to all who attend services."

PARISIAN FAD IN GLOVES:

The latest Paris fashion is gloves adorned with miniature golden or silver mirrors, attached to the palm.

CANADA'S BIG SALMON CATCH:

The Canadian salmon catch of the year surpasses the American by about 400,000 cases.

DECAY OF INDIVIDUALITY:

The decay of individuality in England, says the London Graphic, is a most curious circumstance, and it is this that is inspiring our literature and art. There is scarcely a writer who dares to strike out in a new line; his work would probably be rejected, however good it is. It is the same with art. What ordinary Englishman now ventures even to dress differently from those about him?

Read the Want Ads.

CHAS. J. DEVLIN
DIES IN CHICAGO

Man Who Helped Boom Spring Valley, Ill., Victim of Paralysis.

CREDITORS ARE TO BE PAID

Receipts From Life Policy Likely to Enable Receiver of Bank in Topeka, Kan., to Settle in Full With Depositors.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Charles J. Devlin, banker and coal operator, whose failure for \$4,000,000 last July caused the crash of the First National bank of Topeka, Kas., died at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning in St. Elizabeth's hospital, as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

The attack was the second he had suffered since the stroke that caused his collapse four months ago in the midst of his financial difficulties. He had spent three months in Europe seeking health, and his condition apparently was so much improved that he was on his way back home to Topeka, where he intended to set to work to rehabilitate his fortune and repay his creditors.

He carried insurance to the amount of \$1,231,500, of which over one-half was assigned to the receiver of the bank in Topeka. In that city it was said that this windfall probably would enable the bank to pay its depositors in full.

HEAD OF MANY ENTERPRISES.

Until his spectacular failure Mr. Devlin was head of twenty-six different companies, was one of the largest soft coal operators in the west, and stockholder in a string of banks reaching from Illinois to Kansas. He was one of the first men to open up the town of Spring Valley, Ill.

The first attack which Mr. Devlin suffered last July, was brought on by overwork. It came in the form of a cerebral hemorrhage, producing paralysis of the left side. As his affairs were in the hands of receivers, he placed his three eldest children in school in Chicago, took his wife and the other two children, and his old friend, the Rev. John F. Power of Spring Valley, and sought rest in Ireland.

For some time he was a victim of melancholia. But in the last few weeks his mind had cleared greatly, and when he arrived in New York on Oct. 25, he insisted on starting immediately for Chicago, for a conference with his friends.

HOSPITAL WAS HIS HOME.

He arrived at St. Elizabeth's hospital last Saturday. This hospital, conducted by the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, he always had considered his home in Chicago, and his gifts to the sisters had been many.

"This is the last time, dear," he whispered to his wife. Dr. A. F. Kramps was summoned. The doctor is an old friend of the Devlin family, and he knew the end had come. The patient appeared to recover a little from the shock by noon. At 4 p.m., however, while all his family were about the bedside, he suffered another hemorrhage and became unconscious. He died ten hours later.

Mr. Porterfield at once began arrangements for the funeral of Mr. Devlin and for settling up his estate. George R. Peck, general counsel for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, who is traveling in the east, was reached by telegraph. He was a warm friend of Mr. Devlin, and is expected to return for the funeral in Spring Valley on Friday.

CHICAGO MARKETS

HAMMOND ELEVATOR CO.

From J. M. Gibson, Broker, 204 Jackson Block, Janesville, Wis.

Carago, November 2, 1905

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WHAT JULY 21ST MAY 21ST DEC. 21ST

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